Asheville News.

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THE ASHEVILLE NEWS.

BY THOMAS W. ATKIN.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1862.

TERMS.—$1 50 per annum, strictly in advance. To clubs of ten or more, at $1 each.—All papers are discontinued as soon as the time paid for expires.

☞Rev. P. W. Edwards and Col. S. Walker are our Agents for Haywood county.

THE SCALES HAVE FALLEN AT LAST.

Hon. Thomas A. R. Nelson, of Tennessee, whose blind devotion to the Union has been a cause for never ceasing wonder among the people of the South, has at length had the scales removed from his eyes, and now sees clearly what he ought to have seen eighteen months ago. He has published an address to the people of East Tennessee, in which he recounts some of the monstrous acts of the Lincoln usurpation, and frankly acknowledges that all hope for the Union is forever gone. Lincoln's recent proclamation freeing the slaves was the grain of sand that broke the camel's back. This was the eye opener in Mr. Nelson's case. He advises the people of East Tennessee to volunteer *en masse*, and fight Lincoln to the death. We have only room for the following extract from his address:

"I have cherished the hope that all might yet be well; but "the last link is broken" that bound me to a government for which my ancestors fought, and, whatever may be the course of others, I shall feel it my duty to encourage the most persevering and determined resistance against the tyrants and usurpers of the Federal administration who have blasted our hopes and are cruelly seeking to destroy the last vestige of freedom among us. If you would save yourselves from a species of carnage unexampled in the history of North America, but unequivocally invited in Mr. Lincoln's proclamation, let every man who is able to fight buckle on his armor, and, without awaiting the slow and tedious process af conscription, at once volunteer to aid in the struggle against him. The race is not always to the swift nor the battle to the strong, and it cannot in the nature of things, be possible that a just God will prosper the efforts of a man or a government which has hypocritically pretended to wage war in behalf of the Constitution, but now throws off the mask and sets it utterly at defiance. No despot in Europe would dare to exercise the powers which Mr. Lincoln, in less than two brief years, has boldly usurped."

COURT WEEK.

Next week we are to have a term of the Superior Court for this county. Quite a novelty.—Judge Saunders will preside. It will be a good time for a great many gentlemen who owe us little bills for advertising and job work, to call and—settle. Nobody credits now-a-days, *but us*, and we shall have to stop it, unless our customers are more punctual.

☞Abraham Lincoln, the despot who rules what was once the United States, has issued a flaming Proclamation, emancipating the slaves of all rebels. It is a curious document, gotten up after the Mexican fashion,—full of wind and thunder. It will strike foreign nations as supremely ridiculous for a man to be issuing proclamations commanding obedience from a people upon whose territory he dare not set his foot, and from which his grand army has been driven in utter disgrace. The *United States* is a great country, and King Abraham its appropriate lord and master!

☞The Western Carolinian, heretofore published at Franklin, has been discontinued. The Concord Flag has also gone by the board. This is an awful time on newspapers. Publishing a paper now at old rates, while everything printable, eatable, drinkable and wearable, has gone up from one hundred to five hundred per cent., is a very nice business, and we advise all enterprising and ambitious gentlemen to try it a spell. Brother Yates, of the Western Democrat, is about the only sensible man we know of. He has advanced his rates to three dollars.

☞We see from the Knoxville Register that the gallant John C. Vaughn, Colonel of the 3d Tennessee Regiment, has been promoted to the office of Brigadier General, a fitting place for the brave and indomitable soldier, who has so long led with signal success the "Bloody 3rd."

We also notice the promotion to Brigadier Generalship, of Col. Wm. Bates of the 2nd Tennessee Regiment. As the Register says, it seems the Government is at last disposed to recognize the gallantry of Tennessee in this revolution.

☞Since newspapers must be deprived of editors unless such are printers,—since the Press of the South, which has done more to create her armies than all other agencies, must be destroyed by the proposed action of Congress, it has been suggested that the name of a member of Congress never again be permitted to appear in a Southern newspaper.

☞The Monster at Washington has issued another Proclamation, in which he gives warning that all persons who speak against the war, or endeavor to deter men from enlisting in the Yankee army, shall, without the benefit of the writ of *habeas corpus*, be tried by a court martial, and on conviction, shall be punished accordingly, i. e., hung or shot.

☞That excellent paper, the Knoxville Register, has donned a new suit, and is greatly improved in appearance. We wish it a long and successful career.

☞The Chattanooga Rebel makes the following extract from a letter dated October 1st, received from Murfreesborough:

"I was within five miles of the "City of Rocks" last evening, and saw a gentleman from the city. He thinks the impression in Nashville is that Louisville has fallen into the hands of the rebels. Our pickets sleep at night within hearing of the town bells. The Yankees are evidently much straightened for supplies. Starvation and want is staring them in the face."

☞We learn, says the Raleigh Register, from an unquestionable source, that Gen. D. H. Hill had but seven thousand men when he made his stand against McClellan's whole force on the Sunday preceding the battle of Sharpsburg.—This was, by long odds, the most brilliant feat recorded in the history of the war.

☞We failed to get off a portion of our last issue in time for the western counties. Couldn't help it. Accidents will happen to the best families. As it is the first failure in a great while, we hope our friends will pardon it.

☞The trains on the Nashville Railroad are now running daily as far as Murfreesborough.

TO THE PUBLIC.

BUNKER HILL, VA., Sept. 29, 1862.

MR. EDITOR:—There appeared in your paper some time ago, an advertisement from Captain Howell, to the effect that several men of his company were deserters—among the number were James Rhineheart and W. A. Presnell.—In justice to these two men, who have fought gallantly for their country in nearly all the battles from Richmond to the State of Maryland, and who have never faltered in the discharge of their duty, I feel bound, as the present commander of the company, to correct the mistake and relieve their families and friends from any fear of danger or dishonor on the part of these two gentlemen. They have never been absent without leave at any time, to my knowledge, and their names appearing in your paper as deserters was a mistake of some kind in Capt. Howell. You will please do me the favor to publish this statement in your paper, and very much oblige,

Yours, &c.,

T. J. FERGUSON,
1st Lt. Co. L, 16th Reg't N. C. T.

THE NEW CONSCRIPTION ACT.

The following is a copy of the new Conscription Act passed by both Houses of Congress:

The Congress of the Confederate States of America do enact, That the Paesident be, and he is hereby authorized, to call out and place in the military service of the Confederate States, for three years, unless the war shall have been sooner ended, all white men who are residents of the Confederate States, between the ages of 35 and 45 years, at time of the call or calls may be made, and who are not at such time or times legally exempted from military service; or such parts thereof as, in his judgment, may be necessary to the public defence, such call or calls to be made under the provisions and according to the terms of the act to which this is an amendment; and such authority shall exist in the President, during the present war, as to all persons who are, or may hereafter become 18 years of age; and, when once enrolled, all persons between the ages of 18 and 45 years shall serve their full time, *provided*, that if the President, in calling out troops into the service of the Confederate States, shall first call for only a part of the persons between the ages herein before stated, he shall call for those between the age of 35 and any other age less than 45; *provided*, that nothing herein contained, shall be understood as repealing or modifying any part of the act to which this is amendatory, except as herein expressly stated; and *provided* further, that those called out under this act, and the act to which this is an amendment, shall be first and immediately ordered to fill to their maximum number the companies, battalions, squadrons and regiments from the respective States at the time the act to further provide for the public defence, approved 16th April 1862, was passed; and the surplus, if any, shall be assigned to organizations formed from each State since the passage of that act, or placed in new organizations, to be officered by the State having such residue, according to the laws thereof, or disposed of as now provided by law; *provided*, that the President is authorized to suspend the execution of this or the act to which it is an amendment, in any locality where he may find it impracticable to execute the same; and that in such localities, and during such suspension, the President is authorized to receive troops into the Confederate service under any of the acts passed by the Confederate Congress prior to the passage of the act to further provide for the public defence, approved 16th of April, 1862.

THE GALLANTRY OF THE CONFEDERATE.

The Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Republican, writing concerning the recent battles near Manassas, says:

It is to be noted that all who were in the late battles bear witness to the splendid generalship and bravery of the enemy. Said a Colonel with his arm in a sling, when surrounded by a crowd of eager listeners at his hotel, "There is a dash about these Southerners absolutely terrific; we can't stop the devils when they charge, without killing them all—and sometimes we do that—but if we don't they are bound to take our batteries."

The advance of the enemy on Pope's left, on Saturday, is described as the grandest scene of the kind in the war. When Lee arrived, every gap in their line of battle was filled up, and the whole advanced in phalanx so solid and deep it looked like a forest of bayonets, stretching up and down our front for full three miles, and overlapped our extreme left wing. On they came, steady and slow at first, our batteries playing on their columns, but theirs, in commanding positions, throwing shot and shell over their heads into our artillerists and guns. Their line never wavered, but, advancing within musket range, it drew the fire of our troops without flinching; then their guns came to a level, and belched forth a staggering fire, followed by a charge of the whole mass. Arriving at closer quarters, the musketry continued, while more than two opposing regiments crossed bayonets. Five minutes decided it. The left could not stand the pressure, and began to waver. Our batteries were silenced or captured, and the foe had desperation and numbers on their side. "Fall back," "fall back," rang out along our line, from left to centre, and from centre to right—and the enemy once again triumphed on the fields of Bull Run.

LATE NEWS.

WILMINGTON, October 1.—The fever does not abate its progress, but its visitations are much less fatal in proportion to the numbers taken.—Yesterday, there were 41 new cases, with only eight interments in Oakdale Cemetery. Of course the interments were from former cases.

If taken at once, the fever seems to yield readily. If not, or if neglected too long, the chances are very small. People now understand this, which fact, even more than the greater familiarity with the disease on the part of physicians, accounts, we think, for the comparatively small mortality in proportion to the number of cases. Soon, we trust, the fearful apprehension of the disease will pass away, and with it most of its terrors.

RICHMOND, October 2.—Reports from Galveston, Texas, say that the yellow fever is raging fearfully there.

RICHMOND, October 2.—The steamship Anglo-Saxon has arrived at New York, bringing late European intelligence.

The defeat of Pope at Manassas was universally regarded in England and France as fatal to the Union.

A powerful ram was openly being built in the Mersey, to be used in opening the blockade of Charleston.

RICHMOND, October 2.—The Baltimore American, of Monday afternoon, says it is reported that General Buell has been relieved from his command, and assigned to Indianapolis, to organize paroled prisoners into regiments.

Stocks were rampant in New York, on Monday, and prices went up three per cent. at first call—221½ premium.

Gen. Seigel had advanced to Warrenton, and was preparing to cut off all communication between the rebel army in the Shenandoah Valley and Richmond. The American says there are also intimations of renewed activity on the James River, indicating that the present apparent suspension of operations is only preparatory to a systematic movement that will produce important results.

The address of the Governors to Lincoln is not to be made public.

The Enquirer has received New York dates of the 30th ult.

Bull Nelson was shot in the Galt House, Louisville, on Monday, by Gen. Jefferson C. Davis.—He expired in a few moments.

Gold had advanced to 23½ premium.

CHATTANOOGA, October 2.—A company of Partizans yesterday drove the Yankee pickets at Flat Rock back to Nashville, killing several.—Flat Rock is three miles from Nashville.

The Nashville Dispatch, of the 30th, says the steamer Forlorn Hope was captured a few miles below there, on Sunday, by the rebels. The impression in Nashville is that Bragg has taken Louisville.

The speculators have cleared out all the goods and stores between here and Nashville. No more need come. There is no doubt about the starving condition of the people of Nashville.

A special dispatch to the Advertiser and Register, dated Tupelo, October 2d, says Yankee cavalry scouts yesterday penetrated to the railroad, two miles South of Baldwin, and cut the telegraph wire. They were attacked by twenty-five of the 3d Tennessee Cavalry and were routed and driven off, with a loss of seven killed and two prisoners. Our loss was two killed and none wounded.

FROM OUR ARMY.—Not a word of interest was received from our Army in the Valley last night. It seems certain there has been no fighting of magnitude, though skirmishing between scouting parties is of hourly occurrence.

It was reported by a gentleman, who left Winchester on Tuesday, and reached here by the Orange train last night, that it was considered very doubtful in Gen. Lee's camp, whether any large proportion of the Yankee army had crossed the Potomac. The facts were known certainly only to our commanding Generals, who are wide awake to every move of the wiley Yankees, and prepared to checkmate them or whip them if they should have the temerity to advance.

Large reinforcements have reached Gen. Lee within the past four days, and our informant reports the road between Winchester and Staunton to be alive with soldiers hastening to join him. These reinforcements far outnumber our losses in the battles at Manassas and in Maryland, and place General Lee's army on a much better footing than previous to the commencement of his campaign.

The gentleman referred to confirms the report of the skirmish near Harper's Ferry we published yesterday, and gives the same statement of its results as we then gave.—*Lynchburg Republican.*

THE SLAYER OF BULL NELSON.—A gentleman from Kentucky says that Gen. Jefferson C. Davis, the slayer of that monster in human form, Bull Nelson, is an old citizen of Louisville and a prominent commission merchant of that town.—He has always been an ardent Southern man in his feelings, and in favor of uniting the destiny of his State with that of the Southern Confederacy and opposed to the time serving policy of Governor Magoffin and his supporters, which came so near handing over the State, bound hand and foot, to the car of abolitionism. General Davis was probably between sixty-five and seventy years of age, and our informant thinks that the tyranny of Nelson caused his aged blood to be so thoroughly warmed as to induce him to determine to rid the land of such a monster. We trust sincerely that the report of his killing may be confirmed. The wonder is that he has so long been permitted to live and revel and gloat over the miseries his brutality has caused. Our prayer is that the spirit of Andy Johnson, Beast Butler and Pope may soon find some avenging hand, which will send them to join their worthy *confrere* in wickedness, who has gone before them, to receive the punishment due his misdeeds.—*Lynchburg Republican.*

IN answer to a question which perplexes the North, (what shall be done with the negro?) the Chicago Times suggests that they be sent against the Indians in the Northwest, that they may wage against each other a war of mutual extermination.

THE Cincinnati Enquirer publishes a letter from Washington upon the subject of a military dictatorship, and says: "If it is a truthful picture of affairs, the friends of liberty have everything to dread from the future."

AN Association of negroes called the "Freeman's Society," met in New York last week, many whites being at the meeting. Several speeches were made, in one of which it was stated that a negro woman who had earned $50 at Hilton Head, S. C., was robbed of it by a Yankee while on her way to New York.

ORDERS have been issued for the immediate enforcement of the Yankee confiscation act in Missouri. The property liable to confiscation is estimated at $50,000,000.

A QUACK says that he has invented a remedy for "the 2 thake, which will allevi 8 all pain 4th with!"

PUNCH gives the following "receipt for removing ink from linen:" Jerk an Editor out of his shirt.

THE excess of prisoners on the side of the Confederate States at the present time is computed to be forty thousand.

SAD ACCIDENT.—On Friday morning last at Watauga Bridge, W. C. Bradley, belonging to Company H. Col. Love's Regiment, was shot dead, through mistake, by a member of the company.—*Greeneville Banner.*

THE New York Tribune states that by the surrender of Harper's Ferry the Confederates took 14,500 men, rations for 14,000 men for twenty days, 100 tons of ammunition, 57 guns, (some of which were the best Parrott's,) 14,000 stand of arms and four batteries.

Two car-loads of negroes arrived in this city yesterday, by the Central Railroad, direct from Harper's Ferry. Included in the number were men, women and children. They are the property of citizens of Virginia living in the vicinity of the Ferry, and are part of those found with the Yankees after their capitulation to the forces of Gen. Jackson. Their masters propose to offer them for sale in Richmond, not deeming them desirable servants after having associated with the Yankees.—*Richmond Dispatch, 24th.*

THE INDIAN WAR.—The special correspondent of the Chicago times, telegraphing from Des Morines, Iowa, on the 12th inst., says:

A gentleman of my acquaintance, just from the West, informs me that it was reported in Omaha before he left that a train of five wagons from Council Bluff, freighted with goods to the value of twenty-five thousand dollars, has been captured by a band of Sioux Indians, about four or five day's travel West of Omaha. It must have been near Shinn's Ferry, on the Platte river. There was considerable excitement at Omaha and Council Bluff, as many heavily laden trains have been recently started West from these two points.

There are no further advices from Sioux City.

A STRONG BACKBONE.—The "backbone" of the "southern rebellion" is a pretty tough one, for according to Northern papers it has been broken a dozen times. They swore it was broken at Roanoke Island, at Fort Donelson, at New Orleans, at Hilton Head, at Newbern, and then again at Seven Pines; but the backbone is as stiff as ever, and has lately been breaking the arms, legs and heads of the yankees generally—it has nearly skinned the Lincoln "Anaconda," which was to enclose the seceded States in its venomous folds. We thought the yankees had learned sense enough to quit talking about breaking the backbone of the rebellion, but we see that their lying newspapers are now swearing heartily that the "backbone" was certainly broke in the late fights in Maryland. Probably some of them believed it until a part of the "backbone" under Jackson slaughtered about 3,000 of the northern army in the Potomac River on Saturday the 20th inst. The "backbone" is still too strong for the miserable, thieving Lincolnites to break.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

A CONSPIRACY.—The New York Herald has discovered a conspiracy among politicians of the Abolition stamp to depose the virtuous and patriotic Lincoln, and place John C. Fremont at the head of affairs. We venture to predict, that if they could succeed in their purpose the Herald would be the first to swing its hat for the new comer, and help Abraham with a hearty kick into the obscurity of private life. That there will be a conspiracy in the North some day or other to depose the Washington despot, we do not doubt, for the fresh succession of disappointments and disasters, which inevitably awaits the profligate Administration of the United States, cannot fail to bring his demented subjects to their senses. Their only road to deliverance lies in the overthrow of the cabal which is exhausting them of their blood and treasure to carry on a scheme of subjugation, which is impracticable, and which none but men whose reason had been completely driven from its throne by furious passions would ever have attempted.

FORCIBLE SEIZURE OF A MINISTER.—Rev. W. H. Mitchell, D. D., venerable in years, distinguished as a minister for learning and piety, and the pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Florence, Ala., was, a few days since, immediately after prayer, seized and dragged from his pulpit by the Yankee officers, and forcibly carried off to the river—all the congregation, in deep grief, lamentation, and tears, following him to the landing, where he was placed on board a boat to be sent to a distant prison. He was not allowed a moment's time to bid farewell to his weeping family, or make the least preparation for his journey and imprisonment.

DIPTHERIA.—A lady sends the following remedy for this fearful disease, which is prevailing in some parts of the country. She says that she has "known it to be used in many cases with the most beneficial result."—*Richmond Whig.*

"Take a handfull of alder root, the same quantity dogwood root, and the same quantity of the bark of persimmon root. Boil them with a pint of vinegar down to a half pint, then add a very little water, a small lump of alum and a little honey, and use it as a gargle."

THE LATE GEN. BRANCH.—We learn from the Register, that the remains of this distinguished and lamented officer reached Raleigh on Thursday afternoon, and were escorted by a guard of honor to the Capitol, in the Rotunda of which they were deposited until Friday morning, when they were followed to the tomb by a large number of saddened friends. The Register says—This occasion assembled the largest concourse of people ever seen in Raleigh since the visit of Mr. Clay to it in 1844.

DEATH OF COL. TEW.—Among the patriots who fell in the battle of Sharpsburg, on the 17th Sept., was Col. C. C. Tew. Col. Tew by birth was a South Carolinian, but moved to this State about seven years ago, and established a Military Academy at Hillsboro', which was in a flourishing condition when the war broke out—He was a gallant and valuable officer, and a great loss to the State.

FROM ARKANSAS.—We had an interview yesterday, says the Memphis Appeal of the 16th, with a gentleman who left Helena on Friday last. He informs us that on the day before he left, our forces in the rear of Helena, bagged an entire regiment of Curtis' army, amounting to some five or six hundred men. They were decoyed by cavalry scouss into an infantry ambuscade and captured.

GOOSE CREEK SALT WORKS.—Gen. Stevenson, commanding at Sommerset, Ky., gives notice in the last number of the Knoxville Register, that the road to the above Salt Works is now open from Knoxville and Cumberland Gap, and that Salt can be had at the usual rates. This is good news.

THE PARTIZANS IN NORTH CAROLINA.—We learn from a source entirely reliable, that Capt. Taylor's company of Partizan Rangers, Ferrebee's Regiment, attacked the enemy in their encampment in Camden county, N. C., on Tuesday last, with fine effect. Capt. Taylor's company numbered only sixty-seven, but seizing a favorable opportunity, (dawn of day,) they dashed in with a most unearthly yell, startling the Federals from their slumbers, and driving them through and out of their encampment, before many of the rascals had time to comprehend fully the nature of the attack. We killed three, wounded seven, took eleven prisoners, 100 stand of arms, one brass six-pounder, two barrels of sugar, three bags of coffee, sundry other articles, and then burned the camp equipage, etc. The enemy is supposed to have numbered about 300, but they ran so fast that the gallant rangers could not ascertain with accuracy their force. We brought off all the arms and privisions captured, and paroled the prisoners. Capt. Taylor lost not a man, and had but one wounded, and he slightly.

We are gratified to hear that all Eastern Carolina is now thoroughly aroused. Every man under 70 is in the saddle, and a solemn vow has been registered, that the invader shall find no rest, until the last vandal foe has been driven from the soil sacred to liberty only.—*Petersburg Express.*

THE YANKEE LOSSES IN RECENT BATTLES.—"Hermes," the Richmond correspondent of the Charleston Mercury, in his letter of September 29th, says:

The Yankees confess to a loss of 5,203 in a single corps at Sharpsburg. They had there six corps and one division. It is fair then to put down their total loss there and at Boteler's Mills at 25,000. Add 11,500 prisoners at Harper's Ferry, and 500 for killed and wounded; also 5,000 at Boonesboro'—a low estimate—and the week's work foots up a loss to McClellan of 42,000 men. Pope's campaign of two months could not have cost him less than 40,000. During this time Kirby Smith used up 8,000 at Richmond, Ky., Bragg captured 5,000 at Mumfordsville, 1,800 at Cave City, and 3,000 at Green River Bridge—total, 17,800; whilst Loring's operations will swell to at least 20,000. Thus, in the space of three months, we have placed *hors du combat* 102,000 Yankees—if those captured observe their parole.

WE publish the following receipt for saving bacon, which we find in an exchange, for the benefit of our readers. While salt is commanding such fabulous prices it would be well for those who have bacon to save to try the experiment:

FOR SAVING BACON.—Make a solution of salt in hot water, (heat raised as high as the fire will make it,) put the pork in the hot brine with as much animal heat as possible. Let the hams and shoulders be kept in three minutes and a half, and then hang them up immediately and smoke them, and you have a very choice article of bacon in a very short time to what you will by the usual process, as well as saving four-fifths of your salt.

"BARKIS IS WILLIN'."—Referring to the fact that many of the Federal soldiers are seeking captivity for the purpose of securing a parole, the Kentucky *Statesman* relates the following as having occurred in the vicinity of Lexington:

A Confederate soldier, exhausted, laid down by the roadside to rest, and falling asleep, was left some distance behind the army. When he awoke, he found a Yankee soldier sitting by his side fanning off the flies, and patiently waiting to be taken prisoner. Of course he was accommodated.

THE 290 AT WORK.

Port Hudson, via Mobile, September 30.—A gentleman who arrived to-day from New Orleans says it was reported there that the Confederate steamer 290, off the mouth of the Mississippi river, had captured an outward bound vessel having as passengers Gen. Phelps and Commodore Porter. They were transferred to the 290 and placed in confinement.

LOWELL, of the Atlantic Monthly, Boston, is of the opinion that a new party is raising at the North, the object of which is to thwart Lincoln and the rebellion. Men like Wood and Seymour are said to be the leaders of this party, against which Lowell is very savage in the Atlantic.

IT is said fourteen companies of Tennesseeans voluntarily joined Gen. Bragg, between Sparta and Pikeville, without waiting to be conscripted. This is the true spirit. Let our citizens in every State follow this noble example.

THE Liverpool Mercury announces the arrival of Hon. George N. Sanders in the steamer Jura at that port, as a bearer of dispatches to the Confederate Commissioners, Messrs. Mason and Slidell.

LINCOLN has authorized the Governor of Minnesota to let the draft go by default, and attend to the Indians. The troops raising in that State are, therefore, to be sent to the frontier. The Manchester Record gives an appalling account of the massacre at Lake Shetek. Seven of the survivors have reached that town, among them several women.

GEN. POPE telegraphs from the West that the Indians are more formidable than he anticipated, and asks for authority to have two regiments of volunteers mounted to pursue the Indian war parties.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber will be in Asheville on Monday the 13th October, and remain until the 16th inst., for the purpose of inspecting the several varieties of Medical Herbs, &c., which are continued to be received at the Medical Purveyor's Office, Charlotte, N. C.

Further information may be obtained by application at the office of the Asheville News.

T. S. DUFFY,
Collector of Medical Herbs, &c.
Oct. 9. 1t

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

THE undersigned will sell on Friday the 14th November next, at the late residence of Col. James M. Alexander, all the remaining personal property belonging to his estate, not before disposed of, consisting of

Corn, Hay, Wheat, Horses and Mules, Hogs, Cattle, Blacksmith's Tools, Farming Utensils, and a quantity of Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Terms of sale CASH. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock, A. M. A. M. ALEXANDER, } Adm'rs.
J. S. BURNETT, }
Oct. 9. 6t

HAPPY HOME.

There is a home, a happy home,
Beyond this "vale of tears,"
Where disappointments never come,
Nor gloomy doubts, nor fears.

There is a home, a happy home,
Beyond the starry skies,
Where earthly trials ne'er distract,
Far, far away it lies.

There is a home, a happy home,
Where weary wanderers rest,
Where friends beloved have gone before,
Bright mansions of the blest.

There is a home, a happy home,
The home of those we love.
A home where parting is unknown,
A heavenly home above.

Soon will that distant happy home,
Invitingly appear,
Nought but a narrow stream divides,
From endless pleasure there.

See Jordan's placid waters lave,
The blissful, peaceful shore,
Once safely passed, then home, sweet home,
That stream divides no more.

Be ours to reach that happy home,
Loved ones are sheltered there;
Be ours in union fond to meet,
Seraphic bliss to share.

DEATHS.

DIED,—In Lynchburg, Va., on the 9th of July, CHARLES C., son of J. M. and Sarah A. Gudger, of Buncombe county, in the 18th year of his age—a member of the R. & R. Guards, Co. F, 14th Reg't N. C. Troops. He was a good soldier, and ever ready to do his duty. He expressed a wish to see his mother before he died, and told his nurse if she could not be there to soothe his dying moments, and wipe the death-damp from his brow, that all was well. May his relatives and friends so live that they may meet their lost Charlie in the upper and better world. S.

DIED,—Of Typhoid fever, near Cumberland Gap, Tenn., September 15th, 1862, WILLIAM P. BURLESON, in the 19th year of his age.—He was a member of the Baptist Church, and a Christian Soldier of the 58th North Carolina Regiment. He has fell asleep in the bosom of his Redeemer. He was a pious and good boy, and leaves a father and mother to mourn his loss.—May God be a father to them, and may they prepare to meet him in glory to part no more forever. MILTON.

DIED,—At Cumberland Gap, Tenn., Mr. S. C. HANEY, in the 29th year of his age. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and a pious man, and died in the full triumphs of faith. His parting moments were a complete victory over the fear of death and the gloom of the grave. Quietly he waited for his change, and when the monster called him he sweetly fell asleep in Jesus, to wake amid the radiant beams of the redeemed in heaven, from the din of battle and sorrowing scenes of this mortal life.

M. P. H., Lt. Co. C, 58th N. C. R.

DIED,—At Wilson Hospital, on the 24th of Sept., THOMAS SMITH, a member of Co. K, 11th Reg't N. C. Troops. Mr. Smith was the son of Mr. Burton Smith, of this county. Mr. S. has several sons in the army, who have shown a gallantry in defence of their country surpassed by none. We had no personal acquaintance with the deceased, but he has given his life to his country, and his memory, along with thousands of other gallant young men, will be fondly cherished by a grateful country. His disease was Typhoid fever.

Another noble hearted young man has fallen by disease contracted in the service of his country. LORENZO D. HORTON, the subject of this obituary, departed this life near Johnson's Depot, East Tennessee, 25th August, 1862, aged 26 years, of Typhoid fever. Lorenzo was a young man of promise—having obtained quite a liberal share of education at Tusculum College under the care of Rev. Samuel W. Doak—after which he had taken a regular course of the study of medicine under his brother, Dr. McWm. Horton, in Arkansas. He was offered a position in the army in that State of Surgeon, but was advised by his brother to return to North Carolina. He was not a member of any church, but a very moral young man—was very much engaged for the salvation of his soul for several days prior to his death, and remarked to his brother that he did not think that he would be lost. In his death the country has lost a soldier, his parents a loving and dutiful son, the family a brother in whose society they delighted to dwell. But he is gone! May this sad lesson be improved by his friends—of whom he has many—so that when the summons comes they may be ready; for "in such an hour as ye think not the son of man cometh." Sept. 29, 1862. B. M. J.

A HEART TRIBUTE.

Every gale that sweeps fresh from the field of battle, bears on its wings sad tidings—joy mixed with sorrow—joy for our success and sorrow for the noble dead. Sad are the tears that flow, agonizing the wails that go out from thousands of stricken hearts over the loved ones who have fallen on their country's altars. The bones of many a patriot are bleeching on Virginia's soil.—The battles of Williamsburg, Seven Pines; Cold Harbor, and Malvern Hill, tell their tale of woe and suffering, and our nation is draped in the habiliments of mourning for the noble dead.—But among the good, the true, the brave who have fallen, not one brings more of comfort to the stricken ones at home, than the young christian, the light of whose young life has been suddenly extinguished on earth that it might be rekindled in Heaven.

DAVID SWAIN MOORE, son of Capt. Chas. and Lucinda Moore, of this county, fell, mortally wounded in the battles before Richmond, June 26th, 1862, while bravely defending the cause of Southern Independence; and to a friend, who marked the spot where he fell, and when the rush of war was past, sought him out to minister to his dying wants, he gave many proofs of his willingness to die and be at rest, and also of his having made a preparation of heart to meet his God in peace. He was among the first to volunteer in his country's cause, and well deserves the meed of praise bestowed by all who knew him. His Reg't, the 16th, endured many hardships, and he was with them in their heroic charge at the battles of Seven Pines, and came out unharmed. He had been an humble christian from childhood—having at quite an early age made a profession of religion—attached himself to the church of Christ, and lived and died in the faith of the gospel. He succeeded in keeping up prayers in his camp night and morning, and was generally beloved by all the officers and privates in his Reg't, of which he was part of the time a staff officer, which office he filled with much ability. Capt. Moore had gone to Richmond at the time of his death, to look after his sons, and sad indeed, must have been the heart of that aged father as he sought among the slain on the battle-field for his darling boy, and craved of the citizens a burial place for his noble dead; and alone and sorrowful he laid him, not in the tomb of his ancestors, but in a strangers though a christian grave-yard, and sad was the news and heavy the blow to the stricken ones at home. Strangers, tread lightly over that tomb, pause in the giddy march of life and drop a tear over his mouldering remains; for beneath the green turf that gently covers his youthful form, sleeps the cherished one of a large circle of friends, the tender object of a mother's care, and the noble son of a noble father. Then pause and drop a tear to his memory. Father, mother, brother, sister, be comforted, he who was once the pride and joy of so many hearts, has only been transplanted from the scenes of blood and carnage to a region where "wars and rumors of wars" are heard no more, and though he sleeps in a distant land, where no mother's tears can ever bedew the soil where he lies, or sister's hands strew flowers over his quiet tomb, yet God will send his holy angels to watch over his sleeping dust and not one particle shall ever be lost, and when the last trump shall wake the dead, the body which now lies mouldering in the tomb shall rise an incorruptible body clothed with "Immortality and Life;" and then the feet which so delighted to go up to the house of God on earth will forever roam over the green fields beside the "bright flowing river where home is eternal heaven."

"There spirits long lost to each other shall stray
Through the green arcades and flowery way.
Oh how gladly they'll meet where no harsh sounds are,
How joyfully glide through the yielding air."

Sept. 29, 1862. CARRIE.

Written by Mollie Glenn upon the death of her brother, NAPOLEON L. GLENN, who died at Wilson Hospital, N. C. He was born in Buncombe county, January 1st, 1843, and died July 1st, 1862, of Typhoid fever. He gallantly volunteered in defence of his country and entered the service of the Confederate States about the first of July, 1861, in Company F, Capt. Lenoir, 25th Regiment N. C. Volunteers. The Regiment went from Asheville to Raleigh, thence to Wilmington, thence to Grahamsville, S. C., and thence to Kinston, N. C. He was complaining for several days while at Kinston, and the day the Regiment received orders to go to Richmond he went to the Doctor to take his name to go to the Hospital with some six more of that Company. When the Regiment started he was sent to Golds-boro' and remained there some three days, thence was taken to Wilson Hospital, 24 miles from Goldsborough, lingered on till the 1st July, and died as many brave and noble sons have died. But we weep not as those that have no hope. He had for some time been a member of the M. E. Church and a professor of religion.—How glad I was to hear that my dear brother died shouting and praising God. He was a generous, noble-hearted boy, and was beloved by all who knew him. I hope to meet him in a better land—in the sun-bright clime.

My brother is dead, that sparkling eye,
Has lost its lustre now;
Death, cold and dreadful, passed by,
And smote that blooming brow.

My brother, my brother, how can it be,
That I must give thee up;
To think that I so far from thee
Must drink the bitter cup.

My brother in blooming youth is dead,
No sister by his side,
To watch or ease his aching head—
Thus all alone he died.

My brother is dead, his loss I mourn,
And sorrow fills my breast;
His body fills an early tomb—
I trust his soul's at rest.

For now my brother a soldier's grave,
Has filled, to testify,
For Southern freedom he was brave—
He left his home to die.

But oh! the time I hope will come,
When we shall meet again,
High up in Heaven, our happy home,
And there forever reign.

French Broad, N. C.

J. W. VIRGIL REID, son of James T. and Louisa Reid, was born September 16th, 1852, and was drowned, near Cathey's Mills, in this county, September 10th, 1862. He in company with some other small boys, went into the Creek to bathe. He venturing into very deep water, was drownad before help could be procured.—Another sad warning to boys. M. A.

SIXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

CAMP MARTIN, GREENEVILLE, TENN., October 2, 1862.

WILLIAM AND JAMES M. LITTRELL, privates, having deserted my company on the 1st of October, 1862, the above reward will be paid for their apprehension and delivery to the Headquarters of Col. McDowell, 60th Regiment N. C. Volunteers, or $30 for the apprehension and delivery of either.

WILLIAM LITTRELL is about 26 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches high. JAMES is about 17 years of age, 5 feet 3 inches high.

They left Camps on a permit of an hour—were met several miles on the direct Buncombe road—for which clime 'tis supposed they are making tracks. Do your country a favor and arrest them! JAMES M. RAY, Capt.
Co. G, 60th Reg't N. C. Vol's.

Oct. 9. 3t

A PROCLAMATION,

By Z. B. Vance, Governor of North Carolina.

WHEREAS, information has reached me that certain persons, unmindful of the calls of patriotism, and forgetful of the duties of good citizens, are using their influence to prevent obedience to the law of Congress known as the Conscript Law, and that others are attempting to organize an open resistence to its execution; and, whereas, such conduct being not only in direct violation of law, but also detrimental, in the highest degree, to the cause of our country, it becomes my sacred duty to prevent and repress the same by all the means in my power: Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Governor of North Carolina, do issue this my proclamation, warning all such persons to desist from such unpatriotic and criminal conduct; earnestly hoping that all who are disinclined to defend their homes themselves, either by reason of age, infirmity or cowardice, will cease to dissuade those who are willing, and notify positively all persons contemplating an armed resistance to the law, if there really be any such misguided and evil-disposed persons in our midst, that they will commit the crime of treason according to the Constitution, and must not expect to escape its penalties. Whilst thousands upon thousands of our best and bravest have cheerfully obeyed the law, and by their patriotic valor have driven the enemy back to the Potomac, it would be an intolerable outrage upon them to permit others to evade the law, or worse still to resist it by open violence. Let no one, therefore, be deceived, the law will be enforced; and I appeal to all loyal and patriotic citizens to sustain those who are charged with its execution.

Given under my hand, and attested by the Great Seal of the State. Done at the City of Raleigh, the 18th day of September, 1862.

ZEBULON B. VANCE.

By the Governor:
R. H. BATTLE, JR., Private Secretary.
Oct. 2. 3t

ASHEVILLE
Mutual Insurance Company,

CONTINUE to issue POLICIES OF INSURANCE ON

WHITE AND SLAVE LIVES

On more favorable terms than any other Company in the State; giving the insured perfect security against loss. Also POLICIES against

Loss by Fire

On as fair and reasonable terms as any other solvent Company can fairly do it.

WM. MURDOCH, *Secretary.*
Asheville, Jan. 30, 1862. tf.

A Large lot of Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs &c. &c. Just received by

E. J. ASTON.

WANTED:

FROM FORTY TO FIFTY ADDITIONAL hands in the SEGAR FACTORY at ASHEVILLE. Liberal wages will be given, and persons employed will be supplied with Provisions at reasonable prices. Application to be made at the SEGAR FACTORY, ASHEVILLE.

Oct. 2. tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of HENRY STEPHENS, are notified to present them in legal form, and all indebted to him are notified to make payment. Notice is also given, that on the 31st day of OCTOBER, at the residence of his widow, I will sell the the following property, to-wit:

Blacksmith Tools, one Portable Thrasher and Wind Mill, two Wagons, two Mules, some Sheep, Hogs and Cattle, including some MILK COWS, etc.

The sale will be on TWELVE MONTHS credit, with note and approved security.

M. PATTON, Adm'r.
Oct. 2. 5t

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Asheville, N. C., quarter ending 30th Sept., 1862.

Bird, Miss S. M.	Miller, Miss T. J.	
Boyce, Miss Mary	Marrow, W. H.	
Ballard, David	Monday, A.	
Bowen, William	Miles, Chas. R.	
Brown, John	Miller, M. M.	
Brown, W. L.	Mann, Rev. J. L.	2
Barton, A.	Neal, Mrs. Nancy	
Davis, Mrs. Eliza	Nichals, Susan	
Dewey, Chas.	O'Neile, Bernard	
Dickson, Rev. H. R. 2	O'Neile, Mrs. B.	
Edwards, Miss Elizabth	Osteen, R. S.	3
Eller, Joseph	Pickens, Mrs. Wm.	2
Glenn, Miss Mollie	Parham, A. K.	
Gardner, Mrs. S. J.	Putman, Joel A.	
Garrett, Mrs. N. A.	Roberts, Miss L. E.	
Green, Rob't	Ray, Mrs. Alice A.	
Hall, Mrs. Angeline	Rhodes, Abner	
Hume, Rev. Thos.	4 Starnes, Miss C. G.	
Harris, Rev. C. F.	Smith, Miss Jane	
Hawkins, Dan'l	Stephens, Mrs. Martha	
Hunter, Jas. M.	Stone, J.	
Hawkins, Thos.	Tabor, Rob't	
Jones, Miss Ann	Thomas, Austin	
Keith, Mrs. E.	Ward, Miss Jane	
King M. D.	White, Mrs. Rachel	
Lockamy, Mrs. P.	3 Wren, John A.	2
Long, Col. John O.		

Oct. 2—3t F. M. MILLER, P. M.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.,

DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, CAPS AND LADIES BONNETS, DRUGS & MEDICINES, STATIONARY, HARDWARE,
&c., &c., &c., &c.

S. E. Corner Public Square, opposite Bank of Cape Fear, Asheville.
October 18, 1860. tf

NOTICE.

HAVING qualified as Administrator on the Estates of SAMUEL S. and WILLIAM C. BROWN, all persons who know themselves indebted to either in any way will please come forward and make payment immediately. And those having claims against either, will present them within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

W. J. BROWN, Adm'r.
Sept. 18. 4tpd

NOTICE.

WHEN money is plenty is the best time to pay your debts. Persons indebted to me by NOTE or ACCOUNT will confer a great favor by paying up at once. Medicines, and every thing else are emanding such exorbitant prices, that Physicians cannot practice without *some pay.* A hint to the wise is sufficient

J. A. REAGAN, M. D.
Reems' Creek, Aug. 28, 1862. 3mpd

NEWTON ACADEMY.

THE undersigned have employed Mrs. A. M. SHERWOOD to teach the public school for District 51, at Newton Academy, for the ensuing year. The School will open on the 13th of October. Parents and others will take notice.

T. W. ATKIN,
E. L. TRIPLETT,
R. S. ALEXANDER,
Sept. 26. Committee.

WILLIAM F. JONES,
Attorney at Law,

LENOIR, CALDWELL COUNTY, N. C.
(Lately removed from Hendersonville, N. C.)
October 11, 1860.

C. H. YOUNG,

DEALER IN

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,

PENN'S STORE, PATRICK COUNTY, VA
Orders by mail promptly attended to.
October 31, 1861. 1y

FOR SALE.

AN ENGINE AND BOILER, OF ABOUT 8 horse power. Second-hand article, but in good condition. Apply to

A. B. CHUNN & CO.
Asheville, May 22, 1862. tf

FOR SALE.

A RESIDENCE IN ASHEVILLE. HOUSE (brick) new and elegant—grounds handsomely and conveniently arranged. Terms accommodating. W. A. PATTON.
Asheville, May 22, 1862. tf

NEGROES FOR SALE.

A WOMAN thirty-five years old, with two children aged ONE and TWO AND A HALF years. The woman a GOOD COOK and WASHER. Inquire at

SUMMEY, SPEARS & Co's.
Asheville, Aug. 28. tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
MADISON COUNTY.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.
Invacation. Aug. 15, A. D., 1862.

Thomas Tilley, Adm'r, vs. John West, et. al. } Pet. to sell Lands to pay debts.

Susanah West, vs. John West, et. al. } Petition for Dower.

IT appearing that —— Williams, and Louisa Williams his wife, defendants in said suit, are non-residents of this State, it is ordered that publication be made in the Asheville News, a newspaper published at Asheville, for six successive weeks, commanding said —— Williams, and Louisa Williams his wife, to appear at the next term of said Court, to be held at the Court House in Marshall, on the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, and make defense, or said petition will be taken pro confesso and heard accordingly.

Witness my hand and seal of office, at office in Marshall, the 15th day of August, A. D., 1862. S. O. DEAVER, Clerk.
September 4. 6t

VESTS! VESTS!!

200 VESTS, of every quality, style and size, from FINE TO COMMON, for sale low down for CASH. C. GREEN.
Asheville, Jan. 23, 1862. tf

Thirty Dollars Reward.

CAMP KIRBY SMITH, Aug. 27, 1862.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for the apprehension of J. D. BRADLEY, who deserted my company the latter part of July. He is about 5 feet 8 inches high, light hair and light complexion, and small black eyes. He resides, and is now lurking, on Reems' Creek, Buncombe county, N. C.

W. M. HARDY, Captain.
Sept. 4. tf

RAVENSCROFT SCHOOL.

THE exercises of this School will be resumed on the 1st Monday (4th day) of August.

Terms per Session of 5 Months:
(TWENTY WEEKS.)
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Primary English Department	$15 00
Higher " Branches	20 00
Classics	25 00

L. HOLMES.
July 31, 1862. tf

Headq'rs, Dist. of N. Carolina,

RALEIGH, Sept. 9, 1862.

General Orders, No. 2.

I. All persons liable to military duty under the Conscription law are hereby required to come to the Camp of Instruction, near this City, at once. Those doing so will be allowed to select the Infantry Regiment they wish to join, and unless full, they will be assigned accordingly.

II. The Regiments of Infantry and Artillery on duty in this State are authorized to enlist Conscripts to increase each Company of Infantry and Heavy Artillery to one hundred men, but not exceeding it; and Light Batteries to one hundred and fifty men.

By command of Brig. Gen. J. G. Martin:

A. GORDON,
Assistant Adjutant General.
Sept. 18. 4t

SALT! SALT!!

THE undersigned SALT COMMISSIONERS for the county of Buncombe, want to hire

100 Wagons and Teams,

For which they will pay liberal prices in cash. The TEAMS are wanted to go to the Salt Works in Virginia. The citizens of the county are hereby notified that we want a large number of Salt Sacks, for which we will pay the cash value on delivery to any of the Commissioners. The Sacks are wanted immediately to send for the Salt to supply the county.

W. D. RANKIN,
W. R. BAIRD,
JOHN BURGIN,
N. BLACKSTOCK, } Salt Comms'rs.

Sept. 18. tf

C. S. Armory, Asheville, N. C.

AUGUST 12TH, 1862.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

3,000 FEET CHERRY PLANK,
5,000 " 1½ & 1¼ in. Pine "
5,000 " 1 in. Poplar "
10,000 " 2¼ " Blk. Walnut "
5,000 Bus. Best Pine Charcoal.
500 Cords Wood.

All well seasoned. The highest CASH prices will be paid upon delivery.

R. W. PULLIAM,
Agent C. S. A. Comd'g.
August 14. tf

To Arrive Next Week at Aston's.

500 lbs. Soda.
500 " Copperas.
100 " Black Pepper.
50 " Castile Soap.
10 " Gum Camphor.
200 " Shot.
20 Reams Letter Paper.
20,000 Envelopes. May 29.

Writing Paper.

I HAVE 100 REAMS Letter Paper, which I am prepared to offer to the MERCHANTS and PEOPLE of Western North Carolina at low figures for the times, by the

Ream, Half Ream or Quire.

Orders by mail, accompanied by the CASH, promptly attended to.

Call soon or address, E. J. ASTON,
Asheville, N. C.
August 21. tf

WOOL CARDING.

THE subscriber would notify his patrons that he has been forced by the pressure of circumstances to advance his price for carding WOOL TO TEN CENTS for the time being.—And to prevent his going higher, will expect his customers to pay a portion of their account in WOOL, and the balance in CASH, at

10 cts. pr lb. plain--15 for mixing.

He would also request them to label their sacks of wool, by sewing paper on them and writing their names upon it, as his marking sometimes rubs off and causes trouble.

J. S. WEAVER.
Sept. 18. 4t

ALWAYS AT WORK.

E. L. TRIPLETT

WOULD remind his old friends and customers that he is yet at his

OLD STAND,

In the south end of Asheville, where every description of

BLACKSMITHING

Can be done at the shortest notice and in superior style.

Horse Shoeing done as no other establishment in this country can do it.

Bring on your work, and it shall be done with despatch, and in the best manner.

Asheville, Aug. 16, 1860. 1y

MARBLE YARD,
Greenville, S. C.

JAMES M. ALLEN

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE public that he has now on hand, at his Yard in Greenville, S. C., a large and varied stock, embracing every style and quality of

MARBLE,

Which he is working into

Monuments, Tombstones, Mantle Pieces, &c., &c.

Particular attention given to devices and lettering upon Tombstones.

Orders promptly filled, and great care taken in boxing and forwarding.

THOS. W. ATKIN

Is my Agent at Asheville, and will receive orders and give all necessary information as to prices, terms, &c.

JAMES M. ALLEN.
Greenville, S. C., Oct. 11, 1860. 1y

SHOE PEGS.

I AM MANUFACTURING SHOE PEGS, and will fill orders to their turn. TERMS CASH. Address H. LINDSEY,
Sept. 18. Asheville, N. C.

SWANNANOA HOUSE,
Asheville, N. C.

THE subscriber having leased the above House, (Late Smith's Hotel,) and having thoroughly overhauled it from cellar to garret, would respectfully inform the traveling public, and those in search of health or pleasure, that he is prepared to accommodate them in a style not inferior to the best. Attentive SERVANTS will be on hand to wait upon his guests, and his TABLE will be supplied with the best the country affords. JAMES ROBERTSON.
September 11, 1862. 1y

CAROLINA HOUSE,
(MAIN STREET, NORTH OF BUCK HOTEL,)
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THIS HOUSE is now open for the reception of company.

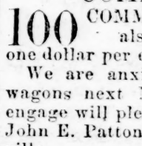
Good Rooms, Good Servants,
GOOD FARE,

And every necessary attention given to guests.

CHARGES REASONABLE.

B. J. SMITH, *Proprietor.*
July 18, 1861. tf

JON. WHALEY,
CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,



WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Asheville and surrounding country, that he has located in

ASHEVILLE,

For the purpose of carrying on the above business in its various branches. He also offers for sale a SMALL ASSORTMENT OF

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

Consisting in part of Gold and Silver Watches, Breast-Pins, Finger-Rings, Gold Spectacles, Gold Thimbles, Jewelry in Sets, Cameos, Lavas, Coral, &c.; Silver Forks, Spoons, &c.

CLOCKS AND WATCHES

Repaired with neatness and despatch and warranted. Jewelry mended.

Court House square, front of MERRIMON & SONS' Store. JON. WHALEY.
July 10. tf

Ho! for the Salt Works!

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

100 WAGONS, TO HAUL WOOD AT THE ***VIRGINIA SALT WORKS.***

For good four horse teams, we will pay FOUR dollars per day, and feed men and horses. For good six horse teams, we will pay FIVE dollars per day. Teamsters must furnish an extra Log Chain, and a few small Chains to fasten on loads, to each wagon, and must find their own bedding.

CARPENTERS AND MASONS.

100 CARPENTERS and Stone and Brick Masons also wanted immediately. For these we will pay from two to two dollars and fifty cents per day. Each Mason must bring his own Trowel, and each Carpenter a few Framing Tools, such as Broad Axes, Cross Cut Saws, Chisels, large Augurs, &c. They will be allowed rations, and will be required to form themselves into Messes or Squads.

WOOD CHOPPERS.

100 WOOD CHOPPERS also wanted immediately, for whom we will pay the customary price at the Works. Each chopper must bring his own Axe.

COMMON LABORERS.

100 COMMON LABORERS, white or black, also wanted, for whom we will pay one dollar per day and rations.

We are anxious to start some eight or ten wagons next Monday, and those who wish to engage will please report immediately to either John E. Patton, G. T. Spears, E. Clayton, Asheville.

N. W. WOODFIN,
State Agent.
July 17. tf

LIGHT--LIGHT--LIGHT.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD LIGHT,
IF YOU WANT A BRIGHT LIGHT,
IF YOU WANT A STRONG LIGHT,
IF YOU WANT A MILD LIGHT,
IF YOU WANT A GENTLE LIGHT,
IF YOU WANT A SOFT LIGHT,
IF YOU WANT A CHEAP LIGHT,

TRY THE TEREBENE OIL,

A new Southern discovery, at ASTON'S.

THIS new illuminator is FIVE TIMES better and THREE TIMES cheaper than Candles, and only equalled in brilliancy and cheapness by the best Kerosine Oil. Kerosine Lamps changed to burn this oil for a trifling expense. Call and examine the article at

July 31. ASTON'S.

NOTICE.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE WE WILL BE under the necessity of

Selling Goods for Pay Down.

We can buy nothing unless paying CASH for it, and if we are to keep up a

STOCK OF GOODS

To supply the wants of our customers, we must have pay down for GOODS on delivery.

SUMMEY, SPEARS & CO.
Sept. 19, 1861. tf

Executors' Notice.

THE undersigned having qualified as Executors under the WILL of the late JAMES W. PATTON, desire all persons having claims against the Estate to present them immediately for settlement, also, all persons indebted to the Estate are requested to make settlement at their earliest convenience.

JAS. A. PATTON,
W. A. PATTON,
T. W. PATTON, } Exr's.
February 6, 1862. tf

CATCH THE DESERTERS.

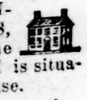
THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for the apprehension and delivery in Asheville Jail of each of the following members of my company:

REUBIN SEARCY and NOAH HUDGINS, living on the Bald Mountain, near the edge of Rutherford county.

J. R. PENLAND and S. M. ARROWOOD, living on Reems' Creek, in Buncombe county.

F. S. H. REYNOLDS, Capt.
Co. H, 60th Reg't N. C. T.
Sept. 25. tf

TO RENT:



A FARM CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED Acres of cleared LANDS, with BOTTOM and UPLAND of the first class for grain. The above FARM is situated within two miles of the Court House.

ALSO,

Four Good Field Hands

TO HIRE, and TWO FIRST RATE MULES for sale. For further particulars apply at

THIS OFFICE.
Sept. 11. tf